

A next textile treatment where the present method can be used to remove contaminants from the textile concerns rewashing. As already observed above, after dyeing textile with reactive dyestuffs, a considerable amount of dyestuff, particularly hydrolyzed dyestuff, is left behind on the textile. Because the hydrolyzed dyestuff is not fast to washing, it should be removed to provide a textile with sufficient washing fastness. In a rewashing treatment of textile dyed with reactive dyestuff, the textile is first rinsed with water to remove alkali and salt. Thereupon, it is rewashed, with the fructan polycarboxylic acid being metered in the form of a 25-40% solution in an amount of 1-3 g/l of water. Rewashing preferably takes place at a temperature of 95-100°C for a period of 10-30 minutes. After rewashing, the textile is again rinsed with water to remove residues of the hydrolyzed reactive dyestuff. When the textile has been given a very dark color with a reactive dyestuff, it may be necessary to repeat the rewashing treatment.